the entire production of PMT JV is being supplied to GAIL from 1.4.2008.

(c) and (d) This Ministry had received through Prime Minister's Office a copy of the letter dated 8.3.06 addressed to the Prime Minister by Members of Parliament. As mentioned above, it has been decided in 2007 that, from 2008-09, all gas produced by PMT JV should be supplied to GAIL for marketing according to Government's directions.

Petroleum production in Rajasthan

†1741. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of locations in Rajasthan where the mining and production of petroleum products is likely to be started;

(b) by when the production of petroleum products is going to start and the places where such production would start; and

(c) the details of the share of State Government fixed by the Central Government in the profit earned from the production of the petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Crude oil production from Block RJ-ON-90/1 in Barmer district of Rajasthan is likely to commence in the second half of the year 2009. Natural Gas production from Block RJ-ON-90/6 in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan is likely to commence in the year 2010.

(c) State Government gets 100 % share of royalty on Crude Oil and Gas Production from the State. As per the Production Sharing Contracts, profit petroleum payments are received by the Union of India.

Petroleum production in Barmer

†1742. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) by when commercial production of petroleum is likely to be commenced in Barmer district of Rajasthan and at which site the production is expected to start;

(b) the details about the estimated amount of crude oil present there; and

(c) the details of percentage share in the profit earned through the production of oil and gas that Rajasthan would get?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Crude oil production from Block RJ-ON-90/1 in Barmer Sanchor Basin in the district of Barmer in Rajasthan is likely to commence in the second half of the year 2009.

(b) Oil Initially In Place (OIIP) reserves in Barmer are estimated at 301.2 Million Metric Tonne (MMT).

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) Government of Rajasthan will get one hundred percent (100%) share of Royalty on production of oil & gas from the state. As per the Production Sharing Contracts, profit petroleum payments are received by the Union of India.

Gas grid at national level

†1743. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision to make a gas grid at national level is being taken by Government;

(b) if so, whether pipelines will have to be laid therefor in the country;

(c) if so, how many gas lines and their length that would have to be laid under this plan; and

(d) the number of cities and villages in the country to be supplied gas therefrom and the total amount to be incurred on laying the entire pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURALGAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) There is an existing natural gas transportation network in the country. The network has trunk pipelines of more than 9,000 km. The pipelines are owned and operated by Central & State Public Sector Undertakings, as also Private Companies.

Dahej-Uran Pipeline (DUPL) & Dabhol-Panvel pipeline (DPPL) (581 km), Jagoti-Pitampur (200 km), Vijaipur-Kota (180 km) and Kelaras-Malanpur (120 km) pipelines have been commissioned by GAIL in July 2007, March 2007, January 2007 and July 2006 respectively. In 2009, Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTIL) has commissioned Kakinada-Hyderabad-Uran-Ahmedabad pipeline (1385 km) for transporting gas from KG basin to consumers in other parts of the country. Dadri-Panipat pipeline (133 km) is under implementation by Indian Oil Corporation (IOC).

GAIL has been issued authorizations for Dadri-Bawana-Nangal Pipeline (610 km), Chainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Hissar Pipeline (310 km), Jagdishpur-Haldia Pipeline (876 km), Dabhol-Bangalore Pipeline (730 km) and Kochi-Kanjirkkod-Bangalore/Mangalore Pipeline (822 km). Reliance Gas Transportation Infrastructure Limited (RGTIL) has been granted authorizations for Kakinada Basudebpur-Howrah Pipeline (1100 km), Vijaywada-Nellore-Chennai Pipeline (600 km), Chennai-Tuticorin Pipeline (670 km) and Chennai-Bangalore-Mangalore Pipeline (660 km).

To encourage investment in the sector and to regulate the same in a non-discriminatory manner, the Government of India has enacted 'The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006'.

The pipelines are owned and operated by Central & State Public Sector Undertakings, as also Private Companies. The pipeline network has to be further augmented to connect new sources of indigenous gas & Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to customers in new areas/states. As laying of natural gas trunk pipelines allows growth of natural gas-based industries, it spurs economic

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.